

OUTLOOK

February 19, 1990

Outlook Looks at
Undergraduate Education

Scholars to Discuss Perestroika

Seeing the key to the future success of *Perestroika* in the Soviet past, a stellar group of Soviet and American intellectuals will meet in Washington, D.C., this week to discuss *Perestroika* in a University of Maryland at College Park-organized conference.

Seen by organizers as the first intensive examination of the current politics of *Perestroika* in a broad historical framework, the conference will bring together more than 30 top scholars, government officials and journalists from the two countries for meetings Feb. 21-23 at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in Washington. Participants will include Klara Hallik, a member of the Supreme Soviet; Yuri Ossipyan, vice president of the USSR Academy of Sciences; Valery Makarov, a leading Soviet economist; Vasily Selunin, a member of the editorial board of *Novy Mir*; Ed Hewett, senior fellow at the Brookings Institution; Frederick Starr, president of Oberlin College; Sen. Bill Bradley (D-N.J.); and Jack Smith, Moscow correspondent for CBS News. College Park faculty members Clopper Almon (economics), Karen Dawisha (government and politics) and George Kent (history) are also participating.

"We will be looking at historical change in the USSR in order to gain a clear understanding of how the Soviet Union got to where it is and to determine how this history affects current decision making," says Richard Brecht, professor of Germanic and Slavic Languages and Literatures and director of College Park's Office of US-USSR Academic Joint Ventures.

"The issues currently being debated in the Soviet Union—privatization of ownership, the role of the Communist Party in government and so forth—are not new. These debates have been going on throughout Soviet history. We intend to look at the pivotal points of change in Soviet history, examining what the problems were, what were seen as possible solutions, what decisions were made and how these decisions were arrived at. We're looking back to see what lessons can be gained for the future."

The inspiration for a conference focusing on *Perestroika* came from the Soviet side, while the opportunity for the event developed from College Park's long history of academic contacts with the Soviet Union, organizers say.

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New Report Summarizes Status of Changes in Undergraduate Education

A new report by the Office of Undergraduate Studies details the status of initiatives to improve undergraduate education at College Park that were recommended by the Pease Report in 1988.

"Keeping the Promise: A Status Report on Undergraduate Education" is the first report to follow "Promises to Keep: The College Park Plan for Undergraduate Education," commonly known as the Pease Report. This document was approved by the Campus Senate and Board of Regents in the spring of 1988.

Publication of "Keeping the Promise" also meets one of the 22 recommendations in the Pease Report by providing a status report on the reforms to UMCP's undergraduate education scheduled to begin in the fall of 1990.



"In describing such initiatives in some detail, this report outlines some of the reasons why I am so pleased to be a member of the College Park community," says Dean for Undergraduate Studies Kathryn Mohrman in the preface to the report. "For every program featured in this report, for every student and professor highlighted, there are many more who are turning promises into reality."

The status report details the university's efforts to improve undergraduate education in four major areas. The first, "Ensuring Student Success," focuses on programs designed to enhance students' access to academic and social advising.

These programs include the Intensive Educational Development Program; the

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Focus on Undergraduate Education

Outlook Begins New Series

This week's *Outlook* features an opinion piece by Dean for Undergraduate Studies Kathryn Mohrman, as well as a story announcing a new brochure, "Keeping the Promise: A Status Report on Undergraduate Education."

Lots of things are happening to strengthen undergraduate education these days, and these articles kick off a series of stories, planned for *Outlook* publication during the spring semester, that will highlight some interesting people and look at some new programs being designed to challenge undergraduate students in and out of the classroom environment.

We invite you join us as we explore some facets of the undergraduate educational experience. Tell us about the good things that you see happening around you, but also feel free to express your opinion on what might be improved, as well.

The agenda to enhance the undergraduate education experience can benefit from your interest, insights and attention. So, we invite you to join us in a dialogue on where we are and where we ought to go to provide an exemplary undergraduate education to all of our students. ■

—Roz Hiebert, Editor

Reflections of a Frequent Committee Member

OR You Can Learn Some Interesting Things About College Park If You Listen

By Kathryn Mohrman,
Dean of Undergraduate Studies

In recent weeks, in the various committee meetings I have attended, I have uncovered some intriguing facts. I want to share nine of them with you. They tell a good news, bad news story.

Fact #1: 22 percent of this year's freshman class earned SAT scores of 1200 or above. Even if you harbor a certain suspicion about the validity of SATs, you have to be impressed with the jump from 15 percent in 1988 to 22 percent in 1989; these data indicate that our entering students are getting much better. My fear is that our class offerings are not improving equally fast. One of the most disturbing comments I heard this fall came from some of our Benjamin Banneker and Francis Scott Key Scholars, our brightest undergraduates; they said that their classes are not difficult enough. The faculty committees reviewing submissions for CORE courses are taking seriously the charge of the Pease Report; I challenge departments to review their other offerings to assure

that they reflect the rising ability of our entering students. And I hope that admissions will soon be able to attract transfer students of equally high ability.

Fact #2: 70 percent of the students who left College Park after two years were in good academic standing. The Retention Steering Committee has been tracking the freshmen who came to this campus in Fall 1986. Approximately 400 students did not return after they completed the sophomore year, and of those students, 70 percent had no academic action on their records. Even worse, they had higher SAT scores than the average for the entire class.

Our traditional retention strategies of tutoring and remedial programs are simply inappropriate for these students. They aren't dumb—but many of them are dissatisfied with their experience at College Park.

Fact #3: Approximately 30 percent of our students earn fewer than 12 credits their first semester.

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International Affairs to Offer Workshop on New Europe

The Office of International Affairs is conducting a half-day workshop on "A Totally New Europe: Its Impact on UMCP" Wednesday, March 7, 8:30 a.m. through lunch, in the Founders Room of the Center for Adult Education. President William E. Kirwan will open the workshop by providing his perspective on the opportunities and challenges confronting the university in its European programs as a result of recent changes. The workshop is open to all faculty and administrators. For more information call, 454-3008.

RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

Study Looks at Exercise Training to Control Hypertension in Elderly Blacks

According to the National Center for Health Statistics, hypertension, or high blood-pressure, affects more than 20 million Americans, and is especially prevalent among elderly blacks, with almost one out of two age 55-64 at risk.

But a new study by Jim Hagberg, associate professor in the Center on Aging, may help treat the problem.

Last semester, Hagberg, Veda Ward, Brad Hatfield, and Stephen Thomas, all colleagues in the College of Physical Education, Recreation and Health, began recruiting 55-75-year-old black males or females with hypertension for his current research project, "The Effects of Exercise Training on Older Black Men and Women with Hypertension."

"Hypertension is ravaging the older black community," says Hagberg. "They're almost twice as likely to die from the effects of high blood pressure than elderly non-blacks, and black women are especially at risk" (see graph).

Hagberg's hypertension study with elderly blacks grew out of his interest in exercise training for older adults as a means of reducing the effects of old age.

"The general hypothesis we've been studying is whether or not changes in physiology are a function of aging or less activity," says Hagberg, who also shares an appointment with the Gerontology Research Center at the National Institute on Aging in Baltimore.

"Until about 15 years ago, the literature in the field was reporting that older adults couldn't respond to exercise training, that they lose the ability to respond to physical challenges," he says.

But Hagberg found this wasn't true. Starting with older male athletes, such as marathoners, he conducted studies of similar athletes who were in their 20s and could find no physiological differences.



Jim Hagberg

"The effect of exercise training on such physiological factors as glucose metabolism, lipids and cholesterol made it impossible to distinguish between athletes who were 50 years apart," says Hagberg.

He then decided to see if exercise training could improve the physiological condition of older non-athletes just starting an exercise program.

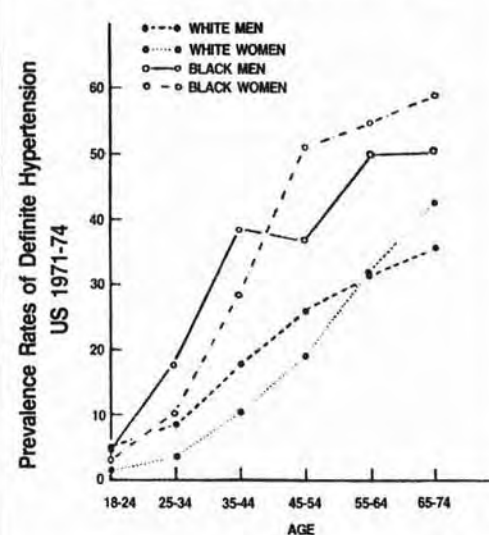
"These participants weren't up to the level of the older athletes," says Hagberg. "But we had some come very close. We also discovered that exercise training reduced high blood pressure in hypertensive adults."

This conclusion led to his current work with elderly blacks. Despite the benefits of exercise training for the elderly, Hagberg remains cautious about claims that exercise training is a fountain of youth.

"While we may not be able to lengthen a person's life span, we hope to improve the quality of life, and shorten the period of disability that many people experience in later years," says Hagberg. "Economically, this country is in a health care crisis, so the less time we spend in long-term care, the better we'll be."

—John Fritz

Prevalence of Hypertension



Data from the Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1971-1974. Source: Advance Data, Vital & Health Statistics of the National Center for Health Statistics, No. 1, October 18, 1976.

Volunteers Needed For Exercise Study

Jim Hagberg, associate professor in the Center on Aging, is looking for more volunteers for his current research project, "The Effects of Exercise Training on Older Black Men and Women with Hypertension."

Interested individuals must be sedentary at present and free of any disease or illness other than hypertension. In exchange, eligible participants will be supervised in a low or moderately intensive six-month exercise program that includes a free medical work-up. Call 454-5404 for more information.

Grant Development Unit Celebrates First Anniversary

For the past year, the Grant Development Unit of the Office of Research and Advancement in the Graduate School has offered assistance in locating federal, private and corporate funding sources for research and scholastic activities. However, faculty members still might not know about the many kinds of support for these undertakings, says Anne Geronimo, the unit's manager.

In an office located on the second floor of the Lee Building, Geronimo has instituted a number of programs since February 15, 1989, to help faculty and staff members obtain financial backing beyond state funding.

For instance, the office provides an on-line computer search system from the State University of New York that lists more than 1,000 federal, private and corporate funding sources.

"It can be anything under the sun," Geronimo says. Faculty members have received funding for proposals ranging from travel expenses to contributions on an experiment for the proposed space station.

Geronimo also keeps a computerized database of faculty research interests in order to contact individual faculty members when program opportunities become available or significant changes are made.

"That's been one of my most successful ventures," she says. About 750 faculty members receive information through these database searches.

In addition, the office offers a library of the most current resource books and newsletters of foundation and federal information, and the office issues a month-

ly update of upcoming deadlines for program applications.

This year, Geronimo expects to institute a number of new programs. The office will provide an on-line version of the National Institutes of Health *Guide to Grants and Contracts* to faculty members who wish to receive this information electronically.

Faculty also will be able to receive electronically a list of new program opportunities and deadlines each week in addition to on-campus advising for submission of proposals and management of funded projects.

"It's sort of a bulletin board idea," Geronimo says.

Geronimo also is proposing a one-day workshop for faculty members who want to learn how to put together and submit a grant proposal. Interested faculty can contact Geronimo at 454-3987 or drop by Room 2126C in the Lee Building.

Graduate students who want to explore research grant opportunities can obtain information through the Graduate Fellowship Office, Room 2126, Lee Building. ■

OUTLOOK

Outlook is the weekly faculty-staff newspaper serving the College Park campus community.

Reese Cleghorn, Acting Vice President for Institutional Advancement
Roz Hiebert, Director of Public Information & Editor
Linda Freeman, Production Editor
Jan Barkley, Brian Busek, John Fritz, Lisa Gregory, Tom Otwell & Fariss Samarra, Staff Writers

Stephen A. Darrou, Design & Coordination
John T. Consoli, Photography Coordinator
Heather Kelly, Viviane Moritz, Chris Paul, Design & Production
Al Danegger & Larry Crouse, Contributing Photography

Letters to the editor, story suggestions, campus information & calendar items are welcome. Please submit all material at least three weeks before the Monday of publication. Send it to Roz Hiebert, Editor Outlook, 2101 Turner Building, through campus mail or to University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742. Our telephone number is (301) 454-5335. Our electronic mail address is outlook@pres.umd.edu.



MAES Obtains Research Rights to Robotic Dairy System

Maryland's Agricultural Experiment Station (MAES) has obtained exclusive North American research and development rights to a prototype robotic milking system developed by the Dutch company Gascoigne-Melotte.

Robert Kennedy, MAES director, signed the letter of intent with Gascoigne-Melotte on January 15. Gov. William Donald Schaefer officially signed the agreement with Martin Olde Monnikhof, agriculture attache for The Royal Netherlands ambassador for trade promotion and export enhancement, at the annual Maryland Agricultural Dinner on February 1.

"This agreement initiates a MAES

program into state-of-the-art robotics research," says Kennedy. "Although this equipment is designed to be used in the dairy industry, the technology-including software, hardware expert systems and biosensors—can eventually be used to benefit other agricultural industries."

"The prototype robotic milking system is a fully automated milking and feeding system that can provide immediate milk production and dairy cow nutritional information without human intervention."

The prototype robotic milker is expected to be operational by November 1 at the Clarksville Facility of MAES' Central Maryland Research and Education Center. ■

Doctoral Student Wins Economic Club Fellowship

Howard F. Rosen, one of the first economics doctoral candidates of the School of Public Affairs, has won the first Economic Club of Washington graduate research fellowship. The fellowship, which carries a cash value of \$10,000, was established by the club last year to support independent research in economics, business, finance, or international trade. Rosen won the award based on his proposed dissertation on cyclical versus structural trends in U.S. trade and employment. He will make a presentation to the club later this year on his completed work.

Greer Appointed Chair of Chemistry Department



Sandra C. Greer, professor of chemistry, recently was appointed chair of the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry. Greer, who received her Ph.D. from the University of Chicago, came to the university in 1978 as an associate professor. Much of Greer's research has focused on the thermodynamic properties of fluids and phase transitions, and in 1978, she received the Washington Academy of Sciences Scientific Achievement Award. Recently, Greer chaired the Committee on Undergraduate Women's Education, which submitted the 1988 report, "Making a Difference for Women," also known as the Greer Report.

New Report Examines Undergraduate Education

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Office for Minority Student Education; the Career Development Center; and orientation and survival courses for new students.

The next section, "Challenging Maryland's Best Minds," focuses on improvements to the academic profile of students. Examples include the raising of admissions standards; establishing Francis Scott Key and Benjamin Banneker scholarships to provide more merit scholarships for academically talented students; changes in the University Honors Program; and creation of the new College Park Seminars for freshmen and sophomores.

"Celebrating Diversity" includes examples of initiatives that will support diversity and expose students to minority, feminine and non-western perspectives. These include the Curriculum Transformation Project of the Women's

Studies Program; the Africa in the Americas Initiative in the College of Arts and Humanities; and a planned new International House that will house students from different cultures on campus.

Finally, "Expanding Support for Faculty and Teaching" describes such programs as the Lilly Teaching Fellows Program; the Distinguished Scholar-Teacher Program; Instructional Improvement Grants; and a new Center for Teaching Excellence.

According to Susan Koonce, assistant dean for Undergraduate Studies, the new status report will be distributed widely on campus as well as to such groups as the Governor's Office, the Maryland Legislature, the Board of Regents, the administration and full-time faculty on campus, high school guidance counselors, and state community college advisors. ■

—John Fritz

Kirwan Announces Temporary Freeze on Hiring, Equipment Purchases and Building Renovation

A spending freeze on hiring, equipment purchases, and facility renewal in state-supported programs—necessitated by nearly \$5 million in unexpected health insurance costs—has been put into effect temporarily at College Park, President William E. Kirwan announced at the Feb. 12 Campus Senate meeting.

Describing the freeze as a "temporary, emergency measure," Kirwan said campus vice presidents are working on a plan to alleviate the problem and are expected to announce the results of their efforts by March 1.

"We will do everything possible to remove this restriction at the earliest possible date," Kirwan said.

Two unexpected costs associated with health insurance programs surfaced during the last four months causing the shortfall in the campus budget. In November, the campus was assessed \$2.2 million to cover an increase in the surcharge for retirees' health insurance. Recently, campus officials learned that an increase in health insurance premiums resulting from the recent Open Enrollment created an additional \$2.6 million in unexpected costs.

While the campus was able to absorb

the first increase without a dramatic effect on departmental budgets, the second unanticipated expense forced the freeze, Kirwan said.

In other action, the Campus Senate:

- Passed a resolution relating to diversity issues and another regarding the state's policy on a drug-free workplace. In a resolution responding to the release of the report, "Access Is Not Enough," the senate reiterated its commitment to diversity at the university. On the issue of the state's drug-free work place policy, the senate resolution questioned the need for a written acceptance of the policy by state employees.

- Recommended an addition to the System's new leave-without-pay policy. The Senate urged the Board of Regents to add payment of the state subsidy for health benefits for faculty and staff members on leave without pay to the plan.

- Endorsed plans for two new graduate degrees—a master of science degree in conservation biology and a master of business administration offered through Shady Grove. ■

—Brian Busek

Conference of Soviet, U.S. Scholars to Focus on Perestroika

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Last March, John Fuegi, professor of comparative literature and academic director of the Visual Press, and Edward Manukian, projects director of the Office of US-USSR Academic Joint Ventures, visited members of the Soviet Academy of Sciences in connection with a Visual Press project on the history of climate and social history. During the trip, Soviet scholars, referring to an agreement for academic exchanges between the university and the academy, suggested the idea for a conference on Soviet history in the West.

With the support of President William E. Kirwan, Vice President for Academic

Affairs and Provost J. Robert Dorfman, Graduate School Dean Jacob Goldhaber, and Behavioral and Social Sciences Dean Murray Polakoff, the Office of US-USSR Academic Joint Ventures worked with the American Council of Teachers of Russian in organizing the conference.

Conference sponsors include the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, the American Council of Teachers of Russian, National Chamber Foundation, Riggs National Bank and the University of Maryland at College Park.

College Park faculty and students will enjoy a side benefit from conference. On Feb. 26, a number of participating Soviet scholars will visit classes and present lectures at the university. ■

Herrnson Named First William A. Steiger Congressional Fellow

Paul Herrnson, assistant professor in the Department of Government and Politics, has been named the first William A. Steiger Congressional Fellow by the American Political Science Association (APSA).

The fellowship will be awarded each year to an outstanding political scientist or journalist through a national competition.

Fellows will spend 10 months working closely with members of Congress and congressional committees as legislative assistants and attending weekly seminars and lectures by experts on the political process.

The fellowship honors the memory of the late William Steiger, a Republican who represented the Sixth District of Wisconsin from 1966 to 1978.

Calendar

February 19 to 28

Richard Rhodes to Speak on Origins of Atomic History

Richard Rhodes, winner of the National Book Award for his history, *The Making of the Atomic Bomb*, will speak on "The Origins of the Atomic Bomb" for the Graduate School Distinguished Lecture, Tuesday, Feb. 27, 3:30 p.m., School of Architecture Auditorium. Rhodes' book chronicled the development of nuclear weapons from the birth of modern physics in the late 19th century to the first tests of the hydrogen bomb by the United States and the Soviet Union. Call 454-2843 for more information.

19 MON

Art Exhibition, featuring works by the University of Maryland Art Faculty, through Feb. 24, The Art Gallery, Art/Sociology Bldg. Call x2763 for info.

Black Students of Ellicott Community Ellicott Music Week, featuring music nightly through Feb. 23, 4-7 p.m., Ellicott Dining Hall. Schedule: Feb. 19 Blues; 20 Jazz; 21 Caribbean; 22 Rap; and 23 House & Club night. Call x5605 for info.

Science, Technology and Society Lecture: "Nuclear Winter: Scientific Evidence and Policy Implications," Alan Robock, 3:30 p.m., 2309 Art/Soc. Bldg. Call x8862 for info.

Computer Science Colloquium: "A Proposal for Automated Integral Tables," Richard J. Fateman, U. of California, Berkeley, 4 p.m., 0111 Classroom Bldg. Call x4244 for info.

Black Students of Ellicott Community Film: "Black by Popular Demand," discussion to follow, 7:30 p.m., Ellicott 1 Lounge. Call x5605 for info.

SEE Lecture: "An Evening with Ken Kesey, author of *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest*," 8 p.m., Grand Ballroom, \$5 general admission, \$3 students. Call x4546 for info.*

20 TUE

College of Education Conference: "Multicultural Education and Mainstreaming Issues," time and place TBA. Call x5291 for info.

Zoology Lecture: "Evolution of Cooperation in Red-Cockaded Woodpeckers," Jeff Walters, N.C. State, noon, 1208 Zoo/Psych. Bldg. Call x3201 for info.

Black Students of Ellicott Community, BSU, Nyumburu & SUPC Panel Discussion: "Historical Perspective of Black Student Leadership at UMCP," 7 p.m., Stamp Union Atrium. Call x5605 for info.

Black History Month Lecture: "Race and the American Legal Process: Where Have We Been and Where Are We Going?" The Honorable A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr., Chief Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit Court in Philadelphia, 7 p.m., 2203 Art/Soc. Bldg. Call x5665 for info.

Cambridge Community Black History Jeopardy Game, 7:30 p.m., place TBA. Call x5605 for info.

University of Maryland Wind Ensemble Concert, featuring selections by Sweelinck, Hanson, Grainger, Husa and others for various wind and percussion instruments, 8 p.m., Memorial Chapel. Call x6803 for info.

Hoff Theater Movie: "The Right Stuff." Call x4987 for info.*

21 WED

French Department Lecture: "From Novel to Film, Caribbean Style: Palcy Interprets Zobel," Keith Warner, George Mason U., 10 a.m., 2120 Jimenez Hall. Call x5605 for info.

Cognitive Studies Lecture: "Is Reasoning Logical," Herbert A. Simon, Carnegie Mellon U., 11 a.m., Auditorium, Center of Adult Education. Call x8346 for info.

Counseling Center Research & Development Meeting: "This Month's In-Basket," William L. Thomas, 11:30 a.m.-1 p.m., 0106 Shoemaker Bldg. Call x2937 for info.

International Agriculture & Life Sciences Lecture: "Information, Education and Development," Elaine McCreary, U. of Guelph, Ontario, Canada, noon, 0115 Symons Hall. Call x4933 for info.

Men's Lacrosse Scrimmage vs. Delaware, 3 p.m., Lacrosse Field. Call x4328 for info.

College of Journalism Black History Month Panel Discussion, featuring William McPhatter, Howard U. and Allegra Bennett, *The Washington Times*, other participants TBA, 7 p.m., Stamp Union Atrium. Call x2228 for info.

Guarneri String Quartet Open Rehearsal, 7 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.

Hillel Panel Discussion: "Jewish Life on Campus: Where Do We Go From Here," featuring students and staff, 7:15-8:30 p.m., Jewish Student Center. Call 422-6200 for info.

Women's Basketball: Maryland vs. Virginia, 7:30 p.m., Cole Field House. Call x2123 for info.*

Cambridge Community Arts Event, featuring a tribute to Blacks in the arts, 8 p.m., Denton Dining Hall. Call x5605 for info.

Campus Club Meeting: "What's Going On at the College Park Campus," featuring Lauren R. Brown and Marcus Franda, 8 p.m., Carriage House, Rossborough Inn. Call 864-1927 for info.

Office of Graduate Minority Affairs Meeting: "Considering Graduate School," time and place TBA. Call x8838 for info.

Hoff Theater Movie: "The Right Stuff." Call x4987 for info.*

22 THU

Art Department Minorities & Women Lecture: painter Luis Cruz Azaceta will discuss his work, 12:30 p.m., Art/Sociology Bldg. Call x0344/5 for info.

Writers Here and Now Poetry Reading, featuring Seamus Heaney reading from his works, 3:00 p.m., place TBA. Call x2511 for info.*

Meteorology Seminar: "Local Instability, Storm Tracks, and Low-

Frequency Variability," M. Cai, 3:30 p.m., 2114 Computer & Space Sciences Bldg. Call x2708 for info.

Counseling Center Student Advisory Board Open House, for Black students, 3-7 p.m., Counseling Center. Call x5605 for info.

Reliability Engineering Seminar: "What is Total Quality Management?" Gerard Hoffmann, Office of Asst. Secretary of the Navy, 5:15-6:15 p.m., 2115 Chemical & Nuclear Engineering Bldg. Call x1941 for info.

Men's Basketball: Maryland vs. UMBC, 7:30 p.m., Cole Field House. Call x2123 for info.*

Maryland Graduate String Quartet Concert, featuring the Orpheus, Chagall and Lenaro Quartets performing Brahms' String Quartet Op.



The Cleveland Quartet will perform Sat., Feb. 24, 8 p.m., Center of Adult Education

67 No. 3 in B-Flat Major and Schubert's String Quartets A Minor Op. 29 and G Minor D.173, 8 p.m., Tawes Recital Hall. Call x6669 for info.

University Theatre: "The Crucible," by Arthur Miller, 8 p.m., Tawes Theatre, \$7 standard admission, \$5.50 seniors and students, production runs today-Feb. 24. Call x2201 for info.*

Hoff Theater Movie: "Look Who's Talking." Call x4987 for info.*

23 FRI

Music Lecture: "The Relation Between Volume and Range in Baroque Singing," 3 p.m., 2102 Tawes. Call x6669 for info.

University Theatre: "The Crucible," 8 p.m., see Feb. 22 for details.

BSU Unity Party, time TBA, Grand Ballroom. Call x3582 for info.

Hoff Theater Movie: "Look Who's Talking" and "Eraserhead." Call x4987 for info.*

24 SAT

NAACP Fashion Show, time TBA,

Grand Ballroom. Call x5605 for info.

Men's Lacrosse Scrimmage vs. Penn State, 3 p.m., Lacrosse Field. Call x4328 for info.

University Theatre: "The Crucible," 8 p.m., see Feb. 22 for details.

University Community Concerts: Cleveland Quartet III, featuring Schubert's String Quartet in C Minor, D. 703, Welcher's String Quartet No. 1 (1987) and Dvorak's American Quartet, 8 p.m., Center of Adult Education, \$16 standard admission, \$13.50 seniors and students. Call x6534 for info.*

Hoff Theater Movie: "Look Who's Talking" and "Eraserhead." Call x4987 for info.*

27 TUE

Registration Ends, for doubles badminton. Call x3124 for info.

Zoology Lecture: "Implications of Streamflow Variability and Predictability for Stream Biota," LeRoy Poff, noon, 1208 Zoo/Psych. Bldg. Call x3201 for info.

French Department & Swiss Embassy Lecture: "Sur les traces du promeneur solitaire: Vagabondage littéraire autour de Genève," Maurice Davier, 2nd Secretary, Swiss Embassy, Washington, 2 p.m., Language House Multipurpose Room. Call x4303 for info.

Art Department Minorities & Women Lecture: sculptor Ursula Von Rydingsvard will discuss her work, 3:00 p.m., Art/Sociology Bldg. Call x0344/5 for info.

Graduate School Distinguished Lecture: "Origins of the Atomic Bomb," Richard Rhodes, writer specializing in nuclear energy, 3:30 p.m., 0204 School of Architecture Auditorium. Call x2843 for info.

Physics Colloquium: "Phase Transitions in Josephson Junction Arrays," Christopher Lobb, 4 p.m., 1410 Physics Bldg. Call x3512 for info.

University Theatre: "The Singular Life of Albert Nobbs," by Simone Benmussa, translated by Barbara Wright, 8 p.m., Rudolph E. Pugliese Theatre, \$7 standard admission, \$5.50 seniors and students, production runs today-March 4 and 6-11. Call x2201 for info.*

Hoff Theater Movie: "Raging Bull." Call x4987 for info.*

28 WED

Counseling Center Research & Development Meeting: "Problem Solving as an Assessment Tool," Bonnie McClellan, Catholic U., noon, 0106 Shoemaker Bldg. Call x2937 for info.

International Coffee Hour, 3-4:30 p.m., 0205 Jimenez Hall. Call x4925 for info.

Men's Basketball: Maryland vs. N.C. State, 7:30 p.m., Cole Field House. Call x2123 for info.*

University Theatre: "The Singular Life of Albert Nobbs," 8 p.m., see Feb. 27 for details.

Hoff Theater Movie: "Raging Bull." Call x4987 for info.*

* Admission charge for this event. All others are free.

Calendar information may be sent to John Fritz, 2101 Turner Laboratory or (via electronic mail) to jlfritz@pres.umd.edu.

Lecturer Looks at Formal Logic and Human Thinking

Herbert A. Simon, Richard King Mellon University Professor of Computer Science and Psychology at Carnegie-Mellon University, will address the question, "Is Reasoning Logical?" Wednesday, Feb. 21, 11 a.m., Center of Adult Education Auditorium. Simon, who received the Nobel Prize in economics in 1978 and the National Medal of Science in 1986, is the second speaker in a new series of distinguished lectures sponsored by the Campus Committee on Cognitive Studies, the Institute for Advanced Computer Studies and the Office of Graduate Studies and Research. Call 454-1808 for more information.

ARTS AT MARYLAND

Eyo Will Journey to Nigeria to Uncover Origin of Mysterious Stones

On the Cross River State of western Nigeria more than 300 stone monoliths are scattered throughout dense bush. As tall as six feet and weighing as much as half a ton, the stones stand in 29 sites within an area covering 350 square miles. Carved into human figures and covered with sacred writing and icons, they are unlike any other art objects found elsewhere in Africa.



Ekpo Eyo

Yet despite their bulk and intriguing imagery, virtually nothing is known about them. Even as distinguished an expert as Ekpo Eyo, professor of art history and former director-general of the Nigerian Commission for Museums and Monuments, can't say authoritatively when they were created, who built them, or why they were built.

This summer and fall, with support from American and French foundations and the university, Eyo will travel to the Cross River State to try to unravel the mystery of the monoliths.

"These are remarkable objects; there is nothing like them anywhere else in Africa," Eyo says. "If objects like this appeared somewhere in Europe, we would have volumes and volumes written about them. It is important to learn their story before the stones are moved or destroyed."

Pursuing the project will demand from Eyo an unusual blend of skills that includes proficient backwoodsmanship and an intimate knowledge of Cross River State secret societies, in addition to expertise in art history and archaeology.

His backwoods skills will be put to the test in reaching the stones. Many of the monoliths are nestled in heavy bush that Eyo will have to clear in order to evaluate the stones' relationships to each other.

The art historian's knowledge of secret societies is crucial in researching his current theory about the origin of the stones. Based on markings that appear on the stones, he thinks they were used in the rituals of secret societies in the region. Being a native of the region himself as well as a member of a group related to the societies he suspects built the stones, he can approach this line of inquiry through resources unavailable to outsiders.

In more conventional areas of his research, Eyo will strive to date the stones. Sketchy historical data from the region suggests that the stones were built in the 16th century. However, preliminary radio-carbon tests place the date within three centuries of the birth of Christ. If more detailed studies support the earlier date, the result would have significant implications for the study of African art, according to Eyo.

"We would need a series of mutually consistent tests to confirm this date (280

AD). If they went back that far, the chronology of the art history of western Africa would have to be revised," Eyo says.

While skeptical of the dating information at this point, Eyo anticipates that his theory about the stones being created by a secret society will be confirmed.

The stones contain sign-writing known as *nsibidi*, that were used by the secret *Ngbe*, the group regulated the political, economic, social and judicial life of the local people. Membership in such societies is often determined by birth, and, coincidentally, Eyo is a member of a related group.

In addition to his familiarity with the iconography and inner works of such groups, Eyo's status will afford him an



A Cross River stone monolith photographed by Philip Allison in the mid-1960s

unusual amount of receptivity among the heirs of those who built the stones.

Sponsors of Eyo's trip include the French Dapper Foundation and the campus Research Center for the Arts and Humanities. ■

—Brian Busek

Marriage of Toy-Maker and Television Gave Birth to He-Man

In the early 1980s, along the fuzzy line that separates cartoon characters from corporate creatures, a fellow named He-Man conquered new ground, according to Norma Pecora, assistant professor of radio, television and film.

Since the age of radio, corporate toymakers and producers of children's entertainment had borrowed ideas from each other. From radio programs that sparked demand for Lone Ranger masks to dolls that became GI Joe television warriors, children's fantasy heroes were often crossbred as toys and characters.

But when He-Man rumbled onto children's television in 1983, he was one-of-a-kind, the first creature to be born simultaneously as toy and character. His midwife, not coincidentally, was the Mattel toy company. The corporation developed He-Man both as a toy and a cartoon and orchestrated his television and store shelf debuts.

He-Man did not come into the world alone, Pecora, an expert on children's television and its economics, says. Auxiliary characters from the program were quickly molded into plastic themselves. And He-Man's triumph in the marketplace led other toy companies to copycat the concept with such characters as the Thundercats.

But while He-Man proved a titan from a marketing standpoint, creatively he was something of a loser, according to Pecora.

The idea of marketing a toy character through a television series had long been appealing to toy makers, Pecora says.

The addition of half-hour programs to conventional advertising campaigns enhanced the visibility and appeal of a character, she says. Moreover, by exercising creative control over the content of a program, a toy maker can ensure the show's character will translate well into plastic.

In addition, the toy company keeps a larger share of the profits generated from a character of its own invention. When toy-makers buy rights to characters developed by other producers, they must pay royalty fees.

As early as the mid-1960s, Mattel pursued the idea of cartoon/toy creations, developing a television series to piggy-back the introduction of its Hot Wheels.

"That plan wasn't successful," Pecora says. "In that period the FCC was much firmer in policing children's programs. By the early 1980s, deregulation, along with a general need in the television industry for more programming, created a more supportive environment for this kind of show."

In viewing corporate-driven cartoons as a creative enterprise, Pecora identifies a number of common characteristics—none of which flatter He-Man's makers as Walt Disney's heir.

An emphasis on keeping production costs at a minimum leads to cheap animation, she says. Because successful cartoon characters can be marketed on everything from lunch boxes to bed-sheets, the characters are designed to reproduce well in many different media. The shows are usually populated with many identifiable characters in order to generate as many different toys as possible.

Although lucrative, He-Man and his cohorts have not overwhelmed children's television, Pecora says. Fantasy characters developed through more traditional methods, and with greater attention to creative qualities, remain predominant. However, He-Man and company have captured a secure and profitable niche in the children's entertainment market, she says. ■

—Brian Busek

International Harmony



The Tokyo international music ensemble, "New Tradition," conducted by world renowned composer and pianist, Toshi Ichiyanagi, will perform a concert on Monday Feb. 26 at 7:30 p.m. in Tawes Recital Hall. Blending eighth-century imperial court instruments with the shakuhachi, the koto and modern western instruments, the 16-member ensemble will perform works by John Cage, Toru Takemitsu, Tadao Sawai, Maki Ishii, Yoshihiro Kanno and Toshio Hosokawa. A highlight of the concert will be the world premiere of a composition by conductor Ichiyanagi, who has won such honors as the Elizabeth Coolidge Prize, the Serge Koussevitzky Prize and the Nakajima Prize. Tickets are \$3 for students, \$5 for senior citizens and \$7 for general admission. The concert is sponsored by the Department of Music and the Committee of East Asian Studies. For further information, call 454-6669.

U.S. Court of Appeals Justice to Speak for Black History Month

The Honorable A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr., Chief Justice, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit in Philadelphia, will speak on "Race and the American Legal Process: Where Have We Been and Where Are We Going?" Tuesday, Feb. 20, 7 p.m., 2203 Art/Soc. Bldg. Higginbotham was appointed to the circuit by Jimmy Carter in 1977, receiving the American Bar Association's highest rating of "exceptionally well qualified" by unanimous vote. He is the author of more than 40 scholarly articles and the book *In the Matter of Color: Race and the American Legal Process: The Colonial Period*. Call Jeanette Murphy at 454-5665 for more information.

CLOSE UP

Studying Outreach Programs of African-American Churches

What does a church do when the community around it is crumbling, is being destroyed by drug abuse, the breakdown of the family, poverty, or AIDS? Many churches are taking action, reaching out to their communities through various programs and with varying degrees of success.

In an effort to see what some Black churches around the country are doing to help their troubled communities, the Department of Family and Community Development's Family Research Center is launching the largest-ever, nationwide study of community outreach programs operated by African-American churches.

When the study is completed in June 1991, the community outreach programs of 1,500 Black churches will have been identified and described.

"Families are in trouble all over this country," says Andrew Billingsley, principal investigator of the project and chair of the Department of Family and Community Development. "Our project is looking at what Black churches are doing to help these families and the communities in which they live. We are focusing on programs that serve not only church members, but the population as a whole."

According to Billingsley, the Black church in America is among the oldest, strongest, and most influential institutions in the experience of the African-American people.

"The church is the most powerful independent institution in the Black community," Billingsley says. "It served in the early days in the struggle against slavery and has served to bring about

civil rights. It has always been a place where African-Americans had power, where they can speak, where they are somebody—God's children.

"Today, most African-Americans live in cities and one-third are poor. The churches are focusing on ways to improve the lives of people in their communities whether or not they are members of the church.

"We are looking into why outreach programs are started, how they are operated, and the types of programs offered. Obviously, churches cannot cure poverty or drug abuse, but there is much they are doing to help solve these problems, and what we learn about them can help other churches and organizations to start their own programs or improve current ones."

According to Billingsley, 70 percent of all African-Americans are church members. He says the Black church is particularly strong in cities, and, because of problems facing the communities there, Black churches are making strong efforts to encourage young people to return to their pews.

According to Cleopatra Howard Caldwell, study director for the Black Church Family Project, the investigation will be conducted in two phases and will look at the roles of ministers, volunteers, women, advanced planning, community support, church funding, and political climate on the development and success of the programs.

The first phase of the study involves a telephone survey of 1,500 randomly selected Black churches throughout the country. According to Caldwell, the researchers are currently compiling a list



Andrew Billingsley and Cleopatra Howard Caldwell

Fariss Samarrai

from which a nationally representative sample of Black churches will be drawn across the spectrum of denominations. It will be the most comprehensive record of Black churches in the United States, she says.

The researchers also are developing a questionnaire that will gather information on the histories, structures and characteristics of the churches with a focus on the nature of the outreach programs offered.

The second phase of the project will look at a selected sample of 100 Black churches that operate "exemplary" family-support programs.

"In-depth face-to-face interviews will be conducted with representatives from each phase-two church including the senior minister, coordinators of the outreach programs, and program participants," Caldwell says. Direct observations also will be made of outreach programs in action.

"We believe that this two-phased study of family-support programs will be extremely useful to other churches interested in initiating or expanding such programs in the future," Caldwell says.

According to Billingsley, the study is

patterned after a six-month pilot study conducted in 1988 by the Family Research Center. The pilot study was funded by the Ford Foundation and the main study is funded by the Ford Foundation and the Lilly Endowment.

The pilot study involved a survey of social-service outreach programs conducted by 71 Black churches representing 14 denominations in the eastern United States.

"We looked at the nature and extent of the programs, the manner in which they were financed and supported and at the population groups they served," Billingsley says.

The outreach projects targeted children and youth programs (40 percent), adult and family support programs (35 percent), support for the elderly (13 percent), and community development activities (12 percent).

The 71 churches in the pilot study represented large urban areas, small cities and rural areas in the north and south.

"We found that most of the churches have social service programs that meet the needs of people from the cradle to the grave," Billingsley says. ■

—Fariss Samarrai

Randolph Tracks Development of Black Infants



Suzanne M. Randolph

AL DANEGGER

Suzanne M. Randolph, however, has increased knowledge in this area with a U.S. Public Health Service-funded study involving 100 Black infants and their mothers. Randolph, an assistant professor in the Department of Family and Community Development, worked with Pearl L. Rosser, a Silver Spring pediatrician in private practice.

Randolph's chapter on the study, "Black American Infants: The Howard University Normative Study," appears in the recently published book, *Cultural Context of Infancy*.

"For some time now, research on Black infants has been assumed to be culture-free, outside the direct influence of specific environmental and cultural shaping," Randolph says. "But our study represents a focus which suggests that the development of Black infants is influenced by the caregiving environment from a cultural viewpoint."

In Randolph's investigation, Black mother-infant pairs were followed from two days after birth to age three. The infants were given periodic assessments of health and mental and motor development. And mothers were questioned and

observed regarding their perceptions of their infants, expectations for normal development, and confidence in caregiving roles.

Sixty of the infants were full-term healthy children, 20 were born prematurely with no medical problems, and 20 were born prematurely with respiratory problems.

"All of the mothers in our study had prenatal care, and there were no problems during delivery," Randolph says. Because the children had received proper care, they represented a normative sample of full-term and premature Black infants, she says.

"By following them over three years, we were able to see what changes occurred in their mental development, physical health, motor development, and school readiness," Randolph says.

Though infants performed similarly as a group two days after birth, Randolph says there were notable individual differences in behavior at one month of age.

"Some infants who had shown an ability to quiet themselves at two days with a hand-to-mouth activity similar to

thumb-sucking, showed a diminished ability to do this at one month," Randolph says. She found that some parents had discouraged this activity because they perceived it as undesirable thumb-sucking.

Randolph also found that at six months, some prematurely born infants continued to have a poor health status. At one year, prematurely born infants showed developmental delays in motor development.

Also according to Randolph's findings, mothers tended to raise girls differently than boys. "Mothers seemed to expect girls to develop faster than boys in their self-help skills, such as holding a spoon with which to feed themselves," she says.

"We are now better able to understand normative patterns of Black infants' development and their mothers' parenting styles," Randolph says. "This should lead to the development of more effective intervention measures for infants at risk of poor health and developmental outcome, such as the pre-term group." ■

—Fariss Samarrai

Taff Fund Provides Research Loans

The College of Business and Management has established a revolving loan fund, using part of the income generated from the endowment set up by Professor Emeritus and Mrs. Charles A. Taff, other business school faculty and alumni when Taff retired three years ago. The fund grants loans of up to \$2,500 per student to assist doctoral students in the business school with their research costs. Rita Lohtia, a Ph.D. candidate in

marketing, is the first recipient of the fund. She is working on an extensive survey study as part of her dissertation in industrial marketing. "There are a number of hidden costs involved in researching, writing and publishing a dissertation," Taff says. "This fund will help defray those costs at a time when a student—even if he or she may have an assistantship—is particularly strapped for money."

COLLEGE PARK PEOPLE

University History Surrounds Fred DeMarr

At first glance, Fred DeMarr's office in the Stamp Student Union looks like a curiosity shop.

Oil portraits of past university presidents hang beside a monstrous photograph of a bull. A piece of china commemorating Queen Elizabeth's coronation stands among souvenir beer mugs from Germany. Tacked over an interior doorway, assembled like a coat-of-arms, are two pieces of scorched metal and a chunk of charred wood.

But once DeMarr recounts the history of the bull, or describes the genesis of the burnt rubble, the objects seem as valuable as museum pieces. A guided tour of DeMarr's cluttered office offers as memorable a history of the University of Maryland as can be found this side of George Callcott's book on the subject.

The collection has been gathered during an association with the College Park campus that dates back to 1945, DeMarr's freshman year as a student of government and politics. Its caretaker is a history buff of the highest order. He was a board member of the Prince George's County Historical Society 1971-89, and the society's Frederick S. DeMarr Library in Marietta is named after him.

In DeMarr's office every object, no matter how odd, illustrates a piece of the 134-year history of the College Park campus.

Burnt Offerings

For anyone with a memory so short as to have forgotten the 1982 fire in the Colony Ballroom of the Stamp Student Union, DeMarr keeps pieces of rubble from the gutted room. There are two metal pieces from the ballroom's lost chandelier and a timber taken from what had been the room's door.

A large part of DeMarr's collection focuses on the union, where he has worked as coordinator of public functions since 1971. His job with the union is his third stint at College Park. After graduating from the university in 1949, he taught overseas for three years with University College programs before returning to College Park to work for four years as assistant dean of students. In 1960, he left the university to become dean of students at C.W. Post College and worked at New York State colleges for 10 years before returning to take his current post.

The Bull

The poster-sized photograph of the bull found its way to DeMarr's office some years ago when Room 1128 in the union was renovated. The meeting room, known for many years as the Bull Room, had been the home of the photograph since 1954, the year the union was built. The photograph was donated by a student who had been practicing his photographic skills on his father's prize bulls.

Many of the photographs and portraits in DeMarr's office have a similar background. DeMarr adopted them, when,

for one reason or another, an owner was ready to put them into either mothballs or the trash.

More often than not, years after DeMarr has taken in an historical waif, somebody is suddenly interested in it—even the bull.

"Three or four years ago a young woman poked her head into my office and said she wanted to see the bull," DeMarr says. "I told her I never had anybody ask me that before and she said, 'I heard that if I came up here, I could see a picture of my granddaddy's bull.'"

The Queen's Day

DeMarr's memento of Queen Elizabeth dates back to her 1953 coronation, but his memory of her settles on an autumn afternoon in 1957. That's the day, as a guest of the campus, Her Royal Highness watched Maryland whip North Carolina in a football game at Byrd Stadium.

"I should remember the score of that game," he says apologetically. "I know it was a two or three touchdown span."

As if to compensate for fumbling the exact score, DeMarr adds other details about the game.

"There was poetic justice in Maryland's win. Jim Tatum was coaching North Carolina, after having left here to coach there. We weren't winning nearly as much as when Tatum had been here—but we beat him that day."

Nothing New Under the Sun

Whenever a seemingly new-fangled idea circulates around College Park, DeMarr's office is a place to check how new it really is. Currently in vogue is the idea of moving Spring Commencement ceremonies outside onto McKeldin Mall.

DeMarr has a photograph of the 1950 Commencement—an event held on a sunny morning on McKeldin Mall. The ceremony took place during a time period when commencement was a well-traveled event.

Traditionally, commencement had been held at Ritchie Coliseum for all graduating seniors from the entire University of Maryland. By the late 1940s, however, the event had outgrown the Coliseum.

For several years commencement was held in the Fifth Regiment Armory in Baltimore. (DeMarr received his diploma there at the 1949 commencement.) In 1950, the event returned to College Park for the outdoor ceremony.

When the Cole Field house was completed in 1955, commencement again had an indoor home at College Park.

The Citation

In 1985, Prince George's County executive Parris Glendening honored DeMarr with a proclamation on the 289th anniversary of the founding of Prince George's County.

"Whereas, Fred DeMarr is the consummate historian—he is able to breathe life into textbook references to people, places and times, illustrating his total



Fred DeMarr in his office at Stamp Student Union

awareness that things past are prologue; and

"Whereas, it is a worthwhile trip to Fred's library to witness his total recall of where information is that you might seek...and

"Whereas, this man's dedication to the promotion of history includes spending many hours handling floods of requests for authentic data on the county's history...

"I, Parris Glendening...do hereby commend Fred DeMarr...for his lifelong devotion and dedication to Prince George's County."

With some minor alterations, the same proclamation applies to DeMarr's service to the University of Maryland at College Park. ■

—Brian Busek

FYI

Dillards Establish Fund for Outstanding Economics Students

Dudley Dillard, professor emeritus and former Economics Department Chair who served the university for 45 years, and his wife, Louisa, have created a fund, currently totalling \$45,000, to establish graduate fellowships and undergraduate awards for outstanding students in economics.

Maryland Project for Women and Politics Receives \$25,000

The Maryland Project for Women and Politics recently received \$25,000 from the Noxell Foundation Inc.

The Noxell Foundation will donate a total of \$500,000 to the University of Maryland system over the next five years.

Peter P. Lejins Research Award Established

A research award has been established in honor of Peter P. Lejins, founding director of the Institute of Criminal

Justice and Criminology.

Lejins' work has influenced the corrections and criminal justice fields for more than 50 years.

The award will be presented annually to a corrections professional whose research has made significant contributions to the field.

The first recipient of the Lejins Award is Lorraine T. Fowler, director of Research and Information Management at the South Carolina Department of Corrections.

Bridwell to Speak at NAWDAC Conference

Dr. Margaret Bridwell, director of the Student Health Center, will be a major speaker at the 1990 Conference of the National Association for Women Deans, Administrators and Counselors. The conference will be held March 21-24 in Nashville, Tenn. Bridwell will discuss the "Societal Puzzle of AIDS" and encourage people to gain knowledge of the disease's challenges to the world.

Mohrman Reflects on the Teaching of Undergraduates



Kathryn Mohrman

JOHN T. CONSOLE

continued from page 1

At this rate, it will take them *at least* ten semesters to earn 120 credits and a baccalaureate degree.

Of course, some students with family and work responsibilities have a carefully developed plan for part-time study. But with the average registration at only 14 credits, too many of our undergraduates are not taking a full academic load at the beginning of the semester.

We have also discovered that earning fewer than 12 credits a semester during the freshman year is one of the best predictors of dropping out. No wonder our record is around 50 percent for graduation within four years—much lower than most of our peers.

Fact #4: In the fall semester, 285 students in the residence halls earned a 4.0 GPA. The comparable number last spring was 115. Things are a lot better than the comic strip "Hellicott Hall" would lead you to believe.

But there is also substantial room for progress. President Kirwan has called for improvements in the academic environment in the residence halls, with a set of recommendations coming forth this spring. If we are serious about making College Park a stronger academic community, we need to improve the lives of our students beyond the classroom walls.

Fact #5: Every year hundreds of undergraduates seek to work with faculty on research. In the last 12 months, we have awarded 43 Senior Summer Scholarships and 60 Undergraduate Apprenticeships—but the number of applicants was three times the number of awards.

Our students want to take part in the discovery of new knowledge that is the hallmark of a research university. Can we find other ways in the classroom, not just special scholarships, to share the

excitement of research and scholarship with our undergraduates?

Fact #6: As of the first day of classes this fall, nearly 10,000 names appeared on the waitlist for classes. Even though all but 2,000 of those students received their requested courses by the end of schedule adjustment, we have a serious problem of course availability at College Park.

This fact remains even when you discount a certain percentage for students who don't want to take classes at 8 a.m., or won't come to campus on Fridays, or didn't register properly the first time.

In some departments the crunch is so bad that students routinely spend more than four years to graduate because they can't get required courses. The campus is giving high priority to attacking these problems with more resources, for otherwise the Pease Report and the Enhancement Plan cannot be realized. But it won't be easy—these problems developed over a number of years and they cannot be solved overnight.

Fact #7: Only half the faculty and students on this campus feel that undergraduate teaching is good or excellent at College Park. As part of the Pease implementation process, approximately 300 undergraduates and 525 faculty responded last spring to surveys about teaching. In addition to their low overall estimate of teaching quality, respondents noted that the "culture of the campus" does not support undergraduate teaching, and that the morale of professors whose special strength is teaching is poor because of few rewards.

Among the reforms most highly endorsed by faculty in the same survey: Count teaching more heavily toward merit raises (95% said this step would be helpful); count teaching more heavily toward tenure and promotion (92.4% agreed); and allow tenured faculty to rotate between teaching or research according to their interests and to be rewarded accordingly (88% agreed).

Fact #8: The competition for FY90 course improvement funds generated more than \$1.1 million worth of proposals—for only \$130,000 in grants. Professors on this campus want to be good teachers, and they respond enthusiastically to opportunities to do so. The faculty selection committee was frustrated in having to turn down fine proposals for improvements in undergraduate courses. And the \$130,000 was a five-fold increase in funding over the previous year's allocation.

One of the goals of the Pease Report is the development of an effective Center for Teaching Excellence which will, among other activities, provide substantial support to help new faculty become good teachers and to encourage good teachers to become even better.

Fact #9: In the next two decades, the nation will need an estimated half a million new professors. At

College Park, approximately one-third of the faculty will retire before the year 2010. In the recent past it was considered irresponsible to encourage undergraduates to pursue the academic life; now it is essential.

We have an obligation to make a lasting contribution to our disciplines by attracting our best students to the life of the mind that we as faculty have enjoyed. Serious attention to teaching will assure that the best undergraduates today

will become the chemists and historians and philosophers of tomorrow.

These nine facts tell a good news, bad news story. More students and faculty are giving attention to undergraduate issues than ever before, but we still have a long way to go before we reach the goals of the Pease Report and the Enhancement Plan. I challenge you to help turn the next article in *Outlook* into a list of nine new facts that indicate achievement at College Park. ■

Language Majors Will Have a New Eye on the Sky



Fariss Samarrai

Undergraduates living in the Language House will have direct access soon to television programs in Russian, Spanish, French, Italian and Japanese. A 7.3-meter dish antenna has been erected near the North Intramural Playing Fields off Paint Branch Drive. When completely installed and wired, the downlink will be able to receive international television broadcasts beamed via satellite from the Soviet Union, Latin America, Canada and Italy, and a news feed in Japanese from New York City to Tokyo. International TV programming received by the \$100,000 dish will be available to other buildings tied into the campus cable television system as well as to the St. Mary's Hall language dorm.